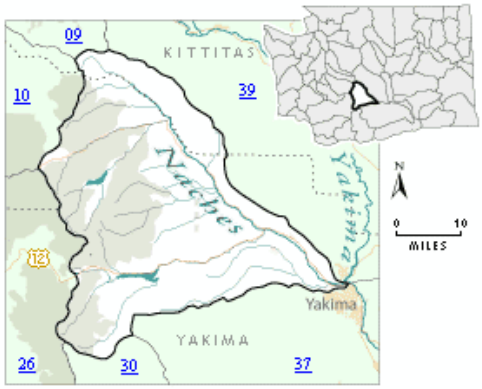
Naches Basin - WRIA #38

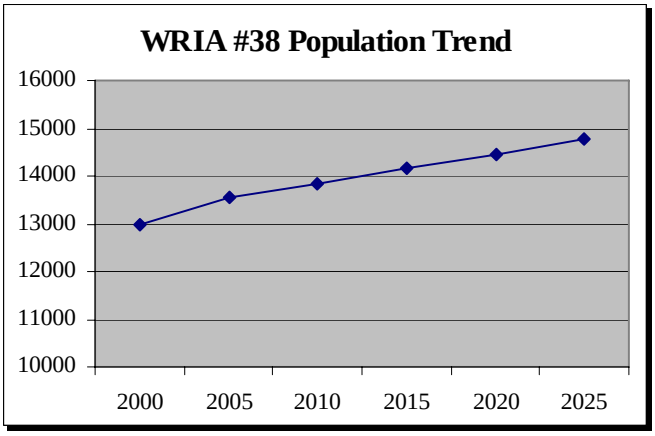


Watershed Description

WRIA #38 encompasses about 706,949 acres. This watershed is located within the Eastern Cascade Slope, Cascade, and Columbia Basin ecoregions. High mountains, plateaus, and buttes, both glaciated and unglaciated. Perennial streams are high to medium gradient. Typical soils include stony loam, sandy loam, and gravelly loam. Potential natural vegetation is ponderosa pine, bitterbrush, Oregon white oak, grand fir, and Douglas- fir. It receives nearly 46 inches of rainfall per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 16/35° in winter and 47/82° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 13,270 people living in the Naches Basin. The primary population centers are Yakima, Tieton, and Naches. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Yakima	90%
Kittitas	10%

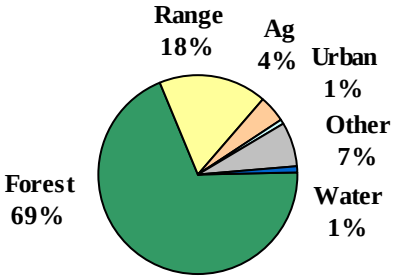
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #38
Yakama Indian Nation

Land ownership for WRIA #38 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	515,030	72.9%
State	59,766	8.4%
Local	0	0 %
Tribal	8	<.01%
Private	132,143	18.7%

Land use in the Naches Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Naches Basin



[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #38 include Yakima, Tieton, and Naches.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine **Latitude/Longitude coordinates,** see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which **HUC** your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #38** has thirty-six (36) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants,** other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html